

**ANTH /WMGS Issues in the Anthropology of Kinship**  
**Winter 2018 Midterm Test TEMPLATE**  
**Dr. Susan Vincent**

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE: 5 February 2018, 75 minutes**

This quiz is worth 20% of your final course grade. It is composed of two parts. Please distribute your time and energy according to the value of each section.

**PART ONE: ESSAY (30 MARKS).** Answer **ONE** of the following questions with an essay. Remember that your essay should have an argument that answers the question, and evidence which supports the argument. Briefly explain the context and tell the reader what kinds of criteria you are taking into account in your analysis (i.e. the concept(s) or theoretical stance). Finish with a conclusion. Make sure you provide good concrete evidence from the sources.

Sample question

1. Compare and contrast two of the following articles to investigate why the people in the societies discussed have children. Are there any universal reasons as to why people in all societies have children? Or is child-bearing completely relative to the culture?

Ragone “Chasing the blood tie: Surrogate mothers, adoptive mothers and fathers.”

Inhorn “Middle Eastern masculinities in the age of New Reproductive Technologies: Male infertility and stigma in Egypt and Lebanon.”

Zhang “Bracing for an uncertain future: A case study of new coping strategies of rural parents under China's birth control policy.”

Howell and Marre “To kin a transnationally adopted child in Norway and Spain: The achievement of resemblances and belonging.”

2.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER (10 MARKS).** Answer **ONE** of the following questions. Remember, you are trying to show that you really understand the concept. You should note the context as you explain the concept, give an example, and provide a critical evaluation of the concept (that is, does it help to provide insights when applied in an analysis?). You may not write on a concept or article you discussed in Part One.

Sample question

3. What does Cannell (“English ancestors: The moral possibilities of popular genealogy”) mean when she says British genealogists exhibit a “care for the dead” in their research on their family histories?

4.

**THE END**